

329 – Residue & Tillage Management, No-till

State Agronomist
Planning Unit: Acre
Reporting Unit: Acre

Fact Sheet

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PRACTICE DEFINITION

Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting soil-disturbing activities to only those necessary to place nutrients, condition residue and plant crops.

PRACTICE PURPOSE

- Reduce sheet and rill erosion.
- Reduce wind erosion.
- Improve soil organic matter content.
- Reduce CO₂ losses from the soil.
- Reduce soil particulate emissions.
- Increase plant-available moisture.
- Provide food and escape cover for wildlife.



PRACTICE INFORMATION

This practice applies to all cropland and other land where crops are planted.

This practice includes planting methods commonly referred to as no-till, strip till, direct seed, zero till, slot till or zone till. Approved implements are: no-till and strip-till planters; certain drills and air seeders; strip-type fertilizer and manure injectors and applicators; in-row chisels; and similar implements that only disturb strips and slots. All others are considered to be full-width or capable of full disturbance and therefore not compatible.

This document is not all inclusive and should not be considered as guidance for implementation. The Conservation Practice Standard and Practice Specification are the official guidance documents for implementation of this practice.